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JOHN MITCHELL, JR., - EDITOR.

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Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., as second class matter.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

Hot weather and good temper rarely go together.

All colored folks should set out for heaven, even though they never get there.

Colored folks can be happier on nothing than white folks can be on something.

When you fail to pay a preacher, you are interfering very seriously with his religious convictions.

We must continue to do business and to engage in enterprises that will give our own people employment.

President Taft is in favor of the Negro, but he is in favor of him out of public office in the Southland.

Some folks seem to think that religion is only for Sunday use. They are saints on that day and devils all the rest of the week.

Some of our people believe in taking short cuts to make money. They are like customers at the paying teller's window of a bank. They simply lose their place in line and then start all of it over again.

Some folks say, "Pray without ceasing," but our advice is to a little praying and much working. Faith without works is no good and prayer without work will land you in the poor-house.

Some people live in an atmosphere of hard times. No prosperity seems to affect them and they are always prophesying worse days ahead for themselves and everybody else. This policy may afford them satisfaction, but it does not help business.

The colored man is making a great mistake in not taking more interest in the pursuits of the skilled mechanic. The young men seem to want to get away from skilled labor

instead of getting to it. The easy money of the hotel is proving a serious handicap to our material industrial prosperity.

The Gazette and Guide, of Buffalo, N. Y., published by Mr. Jas. A. Ross is highly creditable to the management. It is a souvenir edition of the Elks unification meeting at Detroit, Michigan this month. It is finely illustrated and is printed upon high grade book.

Rev. J. J. Smallwood, D. D., President of the Temperance, Industrial and Collegiate Institute at Claremont, Va., is making some admirable speeches in Pennsylvania. He is demonstrating to the people of that section that he is conservative, able and manly. We wish him continued success. The daily newspapers are devoting much space to his deliverances.

We desire to express our appreciation of the many kind things said concerning us by the Omaha, Nebraska Enterprise. Our good friend, M. T. P. Mahamitt will accept this acknowledgement in the spirit in which it was written. Whether we win or lose, our hat is off to him and his.

Liberia is expecting much from this country. It may find itself in the same predicament of the Negroes of the United States. They sat down and waited upon the promises and got to work for themselves just in time to save them from starvation. Any person with a dark skin, who expects help from Washington will wake up to be disappointed.

RETURN OF THE VETERANS

The Tenth Cavalry has returned to the United States and it will be quartered in Vermont. From extreme heat, it has been assigned to extreme cold. It is gratifying indeed to read the account of the manner in which these colored veterans were greeted in New York city. It indicates that sentiment will yet swing their way and injury done the Black Battalion at Washington will yet be cured by the recognition of the many qualities of those colored soldiers who yet remain in the service. The New York Evening Sun of July 27th, 1909 says:

"As well set up and business-like a regiment as anybody could want to command was the verdict of one observer, not without experience of fighting men, after the 10th Cavalry (colored), parading as infantry, had passed in review before the acting Mayor at the City Hall yesterday."

The ovation in the Wall street region, the cheering crowds further uptown, did not produce the slightest apparent effect on these long, sinewy fellows, with some ten years of exceedingly active service to their immediate credit and a regimental history before that to be proud of. They took it all stoically, as they take the day's work. But they must have liked it.

New Yorkers were glad to stand in the hot sun for an hour or so, waiting for them. It was not from a desire to see a brave show, though it was that, but undoubtedly the real reason was the general desire to do honor where honor was due. Certainly what happened within the gates of this old town, in the course of that unusual parade, ought to convince these troopers that the public is in favor of giving a square deal, under all circumstances, to the colored men who wear the national uniform and fight under the national flag.

This then was a moment of triumph when the sober second thought of the white people was in evidence. It was another indirect rebuke to the presidential policy of persecution of one of the bravest battalions that ever faced an enemy or had ever been mustered into service. Right is being vindicated and truth lionized and both virtues are uppermost in the black troops of the United States Army.

SOMEWHAT MUST BE DONE.

It seems to us that it is about time for the law-abiding, conservative colored people to make some concerted move against the dissolute lawless classes of colored people, who are not only injuring themselves, but damaging our prospects in this community. They care absolutely nothing for either decency or for the rules of propriety. They fill up on cheap liquor and instead of going into their homes and sleep off the effect of their debaucheries, they go to public places, where often respectable colored people are assembled and attempt to assume an air of importance and impress upon the public their greatness by carrying some one of their associates or by shooting some person who is indiscreet enough to oppose them.

This class of people terrorize the officers of Sunday Schools and churches. They are passed on account of their showing a knife or by their displaying a revolver. They

cower before white men, and they become unusually brave before colored ones whom they think fear them. They are upheld by lewd women, who take this means of inspiring them with courage by declaring that they are "bad niggers," and should be let alone. This evil has grown until picnics and excursions have been abandoned by certain law-abiding people. Protection can only be secured by employing white men to appear and defend the Negro against the Negro.

It seems to us that some concerted effort should be taken to stop this kind of thing. It is injuring us as a people. We should do missionary work among these depraved colored folks on the one hand and we should take legal steps against them on the other. These thoughts have been caused by the display of lawlessness at Johnson's Brook Avenue Roof Garden last Monday night. A wagon load of reserves had to be ordered out in order to preserve the peace and the screams of the women and the yells of the men made a bedlam scene that was a disgrace to this community.

The average white man does not know that the better class of colored people did not participate in this disorder. "All Negroes look alike to him." It is a part of our duty to change this kind of thing and see to it that these people are put down "under the hill," where they belong. They injure every man, woman and child of the race. We need a criminal work-house in Richmond. We need patriotic colored citizens, who will come together to stop this species of lawlessness and who will unite with the better class of white citizens in punishing it.

The time of standing up with our hands uplifted in holy horror over the lawlessness of this kind and class of colored people has passed. We must take steps to punish them and thus save the respectable colored people of this community from the opprobrium that is attached to their lawless exhibitions.

THE HAND-SHAKE AND THE MOB.

We have always insisted that yielding to race prejudice has a tendency to increase it. President William H. Taft has not taken this view of the matter and we submit the following telegraphic report for his mature and prayerful consideration.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 3.—Because he shook hands with the negro presiding elder of a Methodist conference at Ethel, Miss., the Rev. Frank N. English says he had a narrow escape with his life from the tower. He has returned to the pastorate of Finley M. E. Church, this city, and the presidency of the Cincinnati missionary training school, and has declined the presidency of Rust University, a big Methodist institution for colored folk, under the control of the Freedmen's Aid Society and situated at Holly Springs, Miss.

Mr. English had gone South to look into the field with which the presidency of Rust University would bring him in touch. He was asked to deliver an address on education at the colored conference and went to Ethel, Miss., on Sunday, July 21, expecting to make his speech the next day. On Sunday morning, however, a representative citizen of the town called upon him to tell him the address he had delivered.

"We don't believe in the education of niggers down here," said the representative citizen.

Mr. English, however, went to the conference. As he mounted the rostrum he shook hands with the colored presiding elder. When he returned to the little hotel a delegation of furious citizens met him and made threats of what they were going to do to him. They would not let the hotel keeper serve him any dinner.

Mr. English, dinnerless, beat a hasty retreat to the home of the Illinois Central station agent. He appealed to the agent as an official of the road to shelter and protect him. He was allowed inside, but was not given anything to eat, as the station agent was not to be delivered. While the mob was gathering, armed with clubs. As the train pulled up he made a quick dash for the cars and gained them in safety.

Now here he has the name of the white minister, Rev. Frank N. English, the name of the locality and the place where this divine can now be found. He did not dine with Negroes, he did not sleep with Negroes, but he shook hands with the presiding elder in a Methodist conference. He was denied the protection guaranteed by our laws and although he had committed no crime, he was treated as a criminal and narrowly escaped bodily injury.

The nation will ultimately be forced to face these outrageous conditions in a courageous manner. The citizens of one state will ultimately demand protection in another. Of course, it is Mr. English's business to secure this protection and we as colored people cannot do anything for we have "troubles of our own."

The failure to accord protection to Negroes, though has led to the inability to accord protection to white men. The issue will be presented in a more embarrassing form after a while and President Taft will yet see the wilting effect of his pernicious policy in dealing with the colored men of the Southland.

THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Jack Johnson has covered the five thousand dollar forfeit of James J. Jeffries and it begins now to look as though a fight will take place between the two acknowledged leaders in the heavy-weight class. There is much doubt on the part of many that the deal, even now is being made in good faith. We do not believe that there has ever been as much interest shown in any prospective encounter as seems to be manifested in this one.

It is a fact too that Jeffries, after saying "he'd never consent, consented." Public sentiment is a great power and in this case, it has forced Jeffries into this contest against both his interest and against his will. He must demonstrate his superiority over Jack Johnson, the colored heavy-weight champion of the world. Should he make it a fight to a finish, there can hardly be any doubt as to the outcome. If he is able to come out of his retirement and show all of the old time force and agility in the ring, then he is indeed a wonder or else Johnson is a much over-rated man.

There is one thing certain, Johnson will take no chances with Jeffries. His training will be not only thorough, but his appearance in the ring will mean that he is there to do or die, for Jeffries has already been quoted as saying that should he meet him in the ring, he will kill him. Fortunately, this is "a game at which two can play." We are not given to the prize-fight fever and this kind of sport is demoralizing and savors of a kind of brutality that is degrading, but we are free to say that we have an attack of the "prize fight fever" and when the Johnson-Jeffries bout is over, we shall hope never to have another attack again.

DRIVING THEM AWAY.

News comes from Oklahoma that explains itself and demonstrates that President Taft's policy towards colored men is operating against these same colored folks and not in their favor. We need only invite our patrons to read the following:

Fort Smith, Ark., August 1.—Because Stigler, Ok., a town of 5000, bars negroes and Chet Leflore had imported a 17-year-old black boy to act as cook in his home, a lynching of the negro was narrowly averted last night, when a mob of white citizens surrounded the house with the avowed intention of killing the black. A white man, Frank Ferbrecht, warned off the attack until both city and county officers arrived and succeeded in dispersing the crowd. Before leaving, the leaders of the mob demanded that the negro leave town within twenty-four hours and threatened to dynamite the house.

Ever since the negro arrived, three weeks ago, his presence has been bitterly resented. In passing along the streets he is in constant danger, and on one occasion a heavy dry-goods box was dropped from an upper story, narrowly missing the negro.

Two weeks ago a mob of thirty men surrounded Leflore's house, while occupied only by Mrs. Leflore and her children. When the mob approached the kitchen door, Mrs. Leflore seized a rifle and fired several shots. The mob was disorganized and no further persecutions were manifested until last week, when the Leflore family was summoned to Rogers, Ark., by sickness.

Knowing the state of public feeling, Mr. Leflore asked Frank Ferbrecht to watch the house while he was absent. About 11 o'clock last night a mob appeared and demanded the negro. Ferbrecht went to the gate and attempted to reason with the leaders, but was seized. He wrenched himself away and ran to the house and, securing pistols, threatened to shoot any one who came into the yard. He fired several shots to attract attention and was deplored, city marshal and town police, who dispersed the mob. Notice has been given Leflore to get rid of the negro before another twenty-four hours, under threat of dynamiting his house.

It will be noted that the southern white man has been standing by his Negro servant and that while he was in the town, the "poor whites" as they are known there did not dare interfere with his household. Mrs. Leflore is as brave as her husband. This is the kind of protection on which the average colored person in the South can depend. A full blooded, aristocratic southerner will stand by a colored servant to the last and will emphasize his preference in a manner that leaves no doubt as to his intentions.

Colored men who are looking for aid or succor from Washington had might as well change their opinions and devote their attention to other themes and individuals. We are here in these "low-grounds of sorrow" and we might as well realize that help must come from those in our own immediate neighborhood. Self reliance is what is needed and a devotion to duty. We should take hope and increase our courage. Death is the worst that can overtake us and as for suffering, we have been experiencing that ever since we first cried and ever since we first saw the sun-light in the heavens.

THAW WOULD BE PUBLIC MENACE

Dr. Baker Says He Should be Kept Under Restraint.

THAW AGAIN - ON STAND

Slayer Was Ruffled and Nervous, But Jerome Dismissed Him After a Few Questions—Doctors Flint and Hirsch Declare Thaw "a Degenerate Paranoiac."

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Three of those medical men known as alienists, who have become such a familiar part of modern criminal court procedure, united in the supreme court to make it unpleasant for Harry K. Thaw, who killed Stanford White and was adjudged insane, but now demands his release from the Matteawan asylum as a mentally normal man.

All three testified that he was insane, and when Thaw took the stand briefly, after some disconcerting testimony, he was plainly ruffled and nervous, but Mr. Jerome dismissed him after a few comparatively unimportant questions.

Says Thaw Is Insane Now. Of the alienists who testified—Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. William Hirsch and Dr. Amos T. Baker, the last named gave testimony of the most importance. He is acting superintendent of Matteawan, and appears as a witness without compensation, the only alienist in the case with this distinction. Justice Mills called attention to this fact and took a hand in questioning him. Dr. Baker said that in his opinion Thaw was not only insane now, but a dangerous person to be at large and would be a menace to public peace and safety.

Slayer Again on Stand.

It was shortly after this declaration that Mr. Jerome quickly called Thaw to the stand. He was pale and apparently shaken and kept moving and wiping his eyes. The district attorney put some rather incoherent notes written by the prisoner in evidence and asked him to explain them. After parries back and forth and laborious explanations by Thaw as to the meaning of certain writings, he said:

"And I want you to know, Mr. Jerome, that many of these notes you call suggestions were written at the request of my lawyers."

Mr. Jerome pointed his finger at the witness and said: "Do you mean to sit there and tell us, who observed you in both homicide trials, that you did not believe you knew more about the case than your lawyers did?"

"I do," was Thaw's quick reply.

"You were nice and docile all the time?"

"I think I behaved myself."

"Never discharged any lawyers?"

"Oh, yes; I discharged some lawyers."

"And yet you did not interfere at all?"

"Only when I thought it was absolutely necessary."

"Then you did offer some suggestions, I take it," said the district attorney, sarcastically.

"Oh, yes; some," was the reply.

Alienist Describes a Paranoiac.

Thaw was excused after a bit more of this ordeal and Dr. Austin Flint was called. Dr. Flint described a paranoiac as a person dominated by certain delusions, whose mental and physical state might not otherwise be affected, except in so far as these delusions influence him. The progress of the disease was usually very slow, he said. It rarely caused death, and except in the latest stages the patient might retain his faculties unimpaired.

"Paranoiacs," he concluded impressively, "never recover."

Dr. Hirsch varied the general verdict by declaring Thaw "a degenerate paranoiac."

FALLS SIXTY FEET; UNHURT

Turned Three Somersaults, Alighted on Feet and Walked Home.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 4.—A new record in acrobatic stunts was made here, when Joseph Mitchell, aged twenty-five years, a painter, dropped a distance of sixty feet from the Ohio river bridge near here and, turning three somersaults, alighted feet first on the ground, arose, brushed his hair and walked to his home, saying he needed a little rest. Mitchell was working on the bridge, when he missed his footing.

Fire in Peach Basket Hat: Loss, \$30.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 4.—A fire upon the hat of a pretty girl traveller at the Union station called out five companies, a hose cart, a score of willing amateur firemen, delayed a fast train and destroyed about \$30 worth of finery on the peach basket aforesaid.

1909 AUGUST 1909

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Kille Playing With Son.

While he was playing with his son Harry at their home in Bethlehem, Pa., Samuel W. Benner, aged forty-one, fell from a second-story window and was killed. The two were playing tag when the son took refuge in a bedroom, locking the door. In order to surprise his son, Benner crawled out of a window, but in attempting to cross on a narrow ledge slipped and fell twenty-five feet.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Thursday, July 29.

The union scale has been signed to cover the tin plate mill at Cumberland, Md., of the N. & G. Taylor Co., of Philadelphia.

The Western Federation of Miners instructed the executive board to print Socialist literature in a number of languages for distribution.

While working in a hayfield at Lackawack, Ulster county, N. J., John Hoff, Sr., seventy-eight years of age, dropped dead from heart disease.

One man was killed and two were injured when a mortar exploded during a fireworks display in connection with the convention of the National Hay Dealers' association at Cedar Point, near Sandusky, O.

Friday, July 30.